

were also twenty nurses present as guests. Alson R. Kilgore of San Francisco gave a talk on "Early Cancer."

Nurses' Home at Petaluma General Hospital Damaged by Fire—The Nurses' Home of the Petaluma General Hospital suffered a considerable damage by fire recently, the interior of the lower floor being completely destroyed. The origin of the fire was traced to an electric iron left in the kitchen with the current on, the nurses having gone to the hospital proper, two doors away, for luncheon.

STANISLAUS COUNTY

Stanislaus County Medical Society (reported by R. E. Maxwell, secretary)—The October meeting was held at Hotel Modesto, beginning with a dinner. The following members were present: Bemis, DeLappe, McPheeters, Surryhne, Reamer, Finney, Field, Benson and Maxwell. E. H. Falconer of San Francisco addressed the society on the subject of "Recent Progress in the Study of Primary Anaemia," illustrated by lantern slides. A. R. Kilgore of San Francisco gave a short talk on "Cancer Propaganda," with suggestions as to its significance to the medical profession.

F. J. Peters was admitted to the society by transfer from the Alameda County Society. I. B. Thompson was given a transfer to the San Joaquin County Society.

Gift to St. Mary's Hospital, Modesto, by Knights of Columbus—Plans for the purchase of a modern X-ray apparatus to be presented to St. Mary's Hospital are being carried out by the Knights of Columbus of Modesto.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY

The New Hetch Hetchy Hospital—A new one-story eight-bed hospital building, 50 by 130 feet, has been erected to replace the one lost by fire two months ago. The hospital has been equipped and is now receiving patients.

YOLO COUNTY

Yolo County Medical Society (reported by Lela J. Beebe, secretary)—The regular quarterly meeting of the society was held October 3 at the County Court House, Woodland, with the following members present: Bates, Beebe, Blevins, C. H. Fairchild, F. R. Fairchild, Goffin, Lawson, Lawhead, Newton and Ward. The following members were absent: Bransford, Craig, Derosier, King, McManus, Parsons, Poage and Keith. Dr. Hayes of the Department of Veterinary Science of the University of California and Dr. H. H. Johnson, Associate Secretary of the State Medical Society, were guests of the society.

Johnson made clear the plans of the State Society in regard to the problems of industrial medicine, and also discussed the three anti-health measures on the November ballot.

Annual Meeting of Nevada State Medical Association—The annual meeting was held at Reno, October 6 and 7, 1922. All records for attendance were broken, there being sixty-four physicians registered, which was eighteen more than at any previous meeting. The following officers were elected: President, J. LaRue Robinson, Reno; first vice-president, A. Huffaker, Carson City; second vice-president, R. H. Richardson, Reno; secretary-treasurer, Horace J. Brown, Goldfield; trustee for three years, W. A. Shaw, Elko; delegate to A. M. A., Horace J. Brown, Goldfield; alternate, J. LaRue Robinson, Reno. The papers presented were excellent, and the discussions showed that the members are deeply interested in every phase of the practice of medicine—Abstracted from Nevada Medical Bulletin, October 15, 1922.

BOOK REVIEWS

Radium Therapy—By Frank Edward Simpson, A. B., M. D. 391 pages with 166 original engravings. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Company, 1922. Price \$7.00.

Simpson has written a very complete text on the treatment of disease with radium. The exposition of the theoretical phase of the subject is clear, comprehensive and well arranged. The discussion of dosage is somewhat too technical for some physicians, but properly belongs in this type of book. The presentation of the technic of treating specific clinical entities is based on the author's wide experience and can safely be used as a guide to the beginner in radium therapy. It is disappointing that no mention is made of the value, in many cases, of roentgen therapy in combination with radium therapy, particularly when the amount of radium available is relatively small. Any one interested in the subject will find this book worth reading, though its lasting value is limited by the changes which are constantly being made in the technic of radium therapy in the light both of clinical experience and laboratory experiment. L. R. T.

Diseases of the Thyroid Gland—By Arthur E. Hertzler, M. D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Kansas School of Medicine; Surgeon to the Halsted Hospital, Halsted, Kansas; Surgeon to St. Luke's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., and to Provident Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas. With a chapter on Hospital Management of Goiter Patients, by Victor E. Chesky, A. B., M. D., Associate Surgeon to Halsted Hospital. 245 pages, 106 original illustrations, St. Louis; C. V. Mosby Company, 1922. Price \$5.00.

This is not a monumental monograph. It was not so intended. It is an account of personal experiences told without pomp, and without pretense of profound erudition. And as such it is to be commended. Its thought and diction are surgical. That is to say, it reads quickly, and its style is decisive, clean cut, snappy, at times almost breezy. One may not always agree with the author's views or procedures, but at least one is not left in doubt as to their nature.

The book contains no bibliography and no attempt is made to review the literature exhaustively, but appropriate references are interspersed here and there.

Its contents are predominantly clinical and a worthy emphasis is accorded to a proper appreciation of symptomatology, diagnosis and treatment, and yet the reviewer regrets the scant consideration given to the important differentiation between toxic adenoma and toxic hyperplasia (Grave's Disease), which is so fundamental in judging the clinical course, estimating the prognosis and deciding upon proper therapy.

The physician will not enthuse over the hasty notes and almost flippant attitude toward basal metabolism estimation and X-ray or radium therapy. The title of the book is misleading, for it contains no chapters on childhood myxedema, adult myxedema or hypothyroidism. It would better have been entitled "Some Types of Goiter and their Surgical Treatment." The author deserves commendation for his conservative attitude toward prognosis. He has observed his patients over a great many years and thoroughly appreciates the life-long character of thyroid disease, the rarity of absolute cure, and the questionable value of most statistics. The publishers deserve hearty commendation for the